LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
RESEARCH AND INFORMATION DIVISION

INFORMATION BULLETIN

No. LARRDIS (E&S) 2014/IB-09 AUGUST 2014

MEMBERS OF THE SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA : A STUDY

General Elections to constitute the Sixteenth Lok Sabha were held in nine phases starting from 7 April 2014 to 12 May 2014. Results were declared on 16 May 2014. The Sixteenth Lok Sabha was duly constituted on 18 May 2014.

In this Information Bulletin, an attempt has been made to study the profile of 543* elected members of Lok Sabha in terms of certain parameters such as age, educational qualifications, occupation and legislative experiences with the help of Tables and Charts. The study also includes a separate section on the profile of women members based on the above-mentioned parameters. The analysis is based on the profile of 543 members on the date of the constitution of the House. However, the State-wise analysis of data, wherever applicable, reflects the coming into existence of the State of Telangana on 2 June 2014.

Age Profile of members of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha

The minimum age needed for contesting elections to the Lok Sabha, under constitutional provision is 25 years. For the purpose of this Bulletin, members have been divided into 13 age groups with a five year difference, starting with 25-30 years and ending with 86-90 age groups (Table 1 and Chart 1). There are 12 members in the lowest age group 25-30, while there is just one member each in the highest age groups of 81-85 and 86-90. The largest number, 92 members belongs to the age group of 56-60. There are 197 members (36.28 per cent) below 50 years and 346 members (63.72 per cent) are above 50 years age.

Table 1

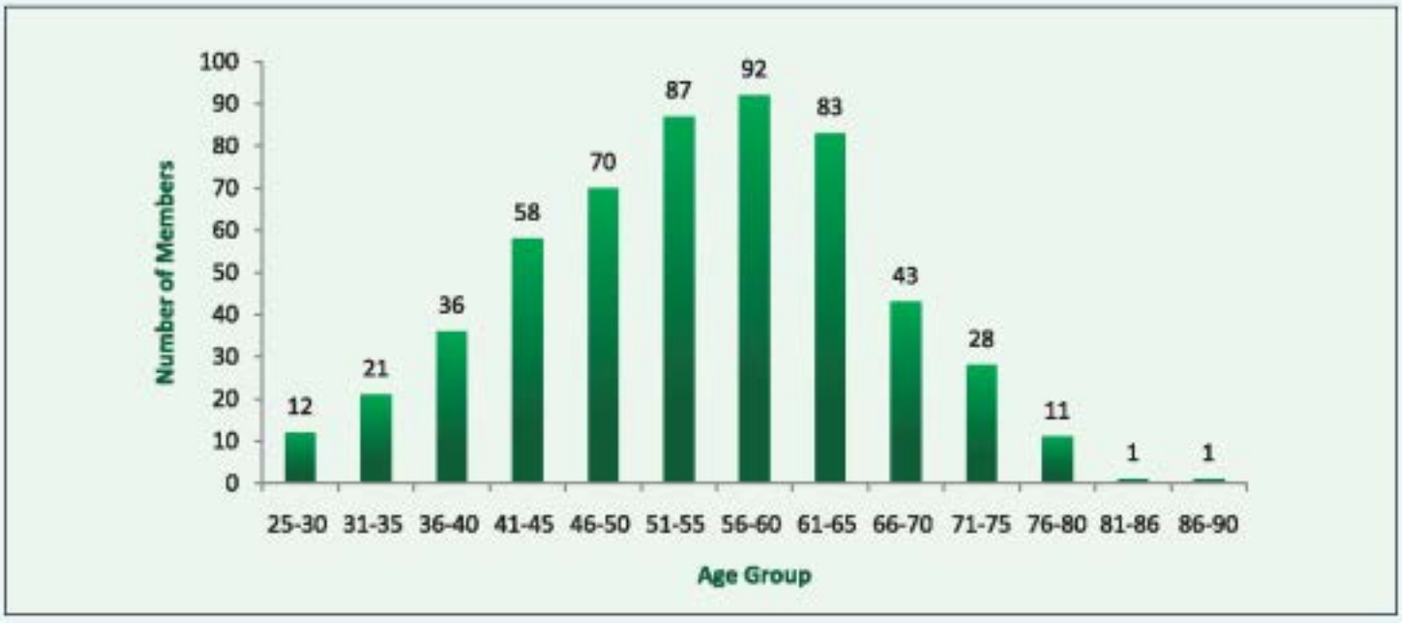
Distribution of Age Groups of Members with a span of 5 Years

25-30 Years	12
31-35 Years	21
36-40 Years	36
41-45 Years	58
46-50 Years	70
51-55 Years	87
56-60 Years	92
61-65 Years	83
66-70 Years	43
71-75 Years	28
76-80 Years	11
81-86 Years	01
86-90 Years	01

* 543 include two members namely Shri Narendra Modi and Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav who won from two constituencies each. While Shri Narendra Modi retained Varanasi and vacated Vadodara, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav retained Azamgarh and vacated Mainpuri. Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao resigned from Medak Lok Sabha seat on 29 May 2014 and one member Shri Gopinath Munde died on 3 June 2014.

Chart 1

Distribution of Age Groups of Members with a span of 5 Years



The average age of the First to Sixteenth Lok Sabha has been given in Table 2 and Chart 2. The Twelfth Lok Sabha (1998-1999) was the youngest House with an average age of 46.4 years and the Thirteenth Lok Sabha was the oldest with an average age of 55.5 years. The present House with an average age of 53.8 years is the second oldest in terms of average age. Shri L.K. Advani, (86 years) is the oldest elected member of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha while Shri Dushyant Chautala, (26 years) has the distinction of being the youngest member. Smt. Raksha Nikhil Khadse who is 27 years is the youngest woman member and Smt. Bijoya Chakravarty, 75 years is the oldest woman member of the present Lok Sabha.

Table 2

Average Age of Lok Sabha : First to Sixteenth

Lok Sabha	Average Age in Years
First (1952-57)	46.5
Second (1957-62)	46.7
Third (1962-67)	49.4
Fourth (1967-70)	48.7
Fifth (1971-77)	49.2
Sixth (1977-79)	52.1
Seventh (1980-84)	49.9
Eighth (1985-89)	51.4
Ninth (1989-91)	51.3
Tenth (1991-96)	51.4
Eleventh (1996-97)	52.8
Twelfth (1998-99)	46.4
Thirteenth (1999-2004)	55.5
Fourteenth (2004-2009)	52.2
Fifteenth (2009-2014)	53.7
Sixteenth (2014-till date)	53.8

Chart 2

Average Age of Lok Sabha: First to Sixteenth

An attempt has been made to study the age profile of 315* first-time members of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha. The distribution of their age into 11 different age groups has been given in Table 3 and Chart 3. There are 53 first time members belonging to the age group of 56-60, which is the largest, while three members are in the age group 76-80, which is the smallest. It is interesting to note that all the 12 elected members of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha in the age-group 25-30 are first timers. Out of 315 first time members, 169 (about 54 per cent) belong to the age group of 51 and above.

Table 3

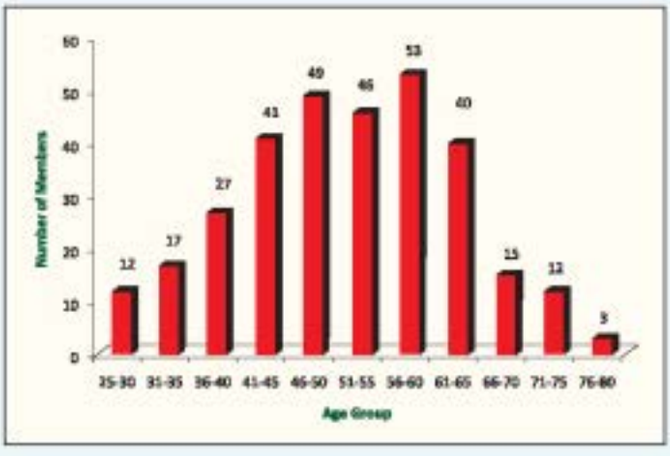
Different Age Groups of First-time Members

Age Group	No. of Members
25-30	12
31-35	17
36-40	27
41-45	41
46-50	49
51-55	46
56-60	53
61-65	40
66-70	15
71-75	12
76-80	03

*It includes one first timer member elected from two constituencies, Vadodara and Varanasi.

Chart 3

Different Age Groups of First-time Members



Educational Background of Members

The members of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha possess a diverse range of educational qualifications but only the highest degree/qualification acquired by them has been taken into consideration. Their educational backgrounds have been classified into six broad categories, namely Under Matric, Matric, Under Graduate, Graduate, Post Graduate and Doctorate as given in Table 4 and Chart 4.

There are 226 graduate members (41.62 per cent of the members) which is the largest educational group in the Sixteenth Lok Sabha. 160 members are post graduates which is the second largest representation. One of the important highlights about educational profile of members is that 33 members have Doctorate

degrees. 92 members are Matriculates/Inters while 17 members are under matric. In the present Lok Sabha, more than 77 per cent members are graduates and above.

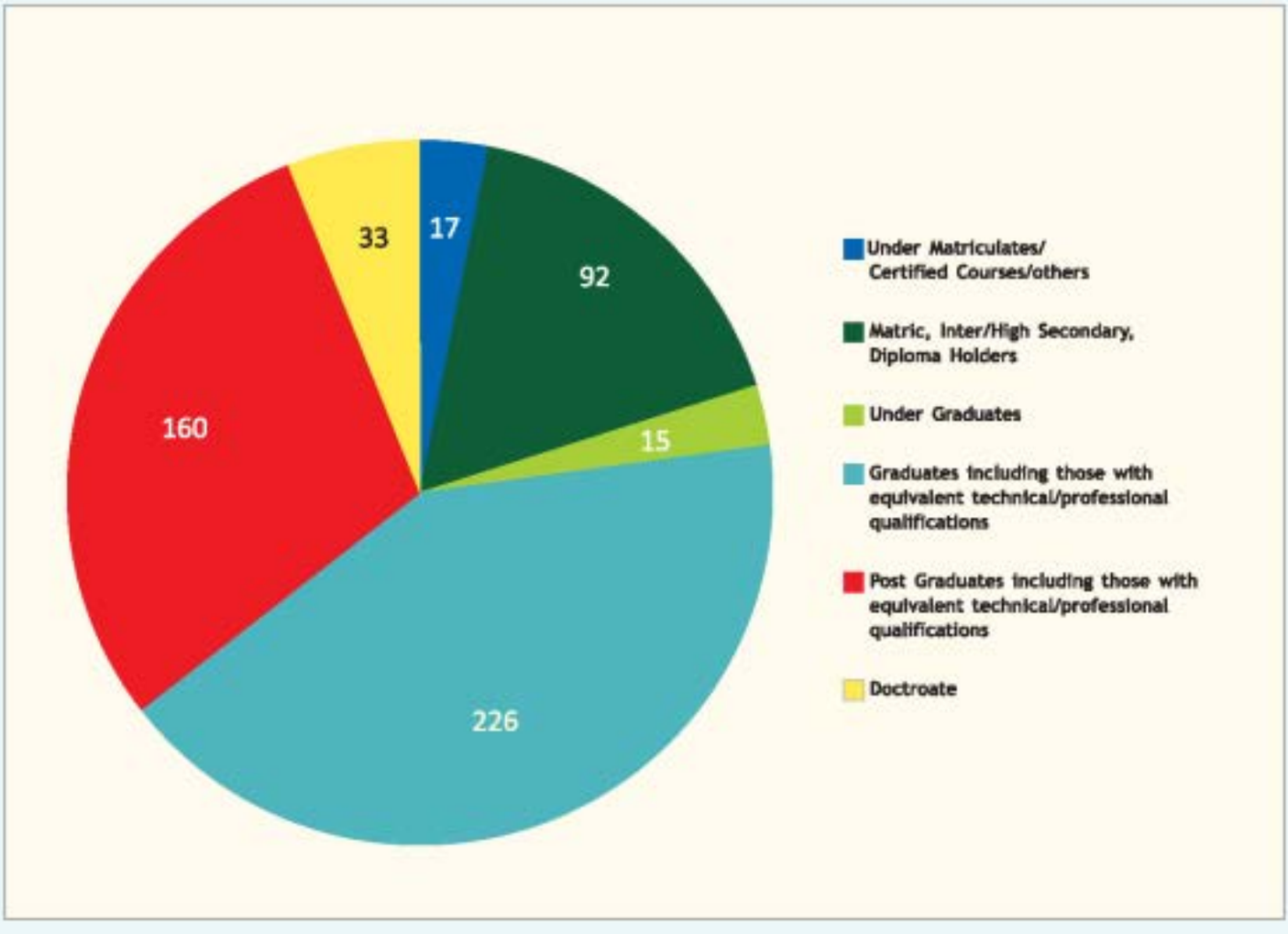
Table 4

Educational Background of Members

Educational Qualifications	No. of Members	Percentage
Under Matriculates/Certified Courses/others	17	3.13
Matric, Inter/High Secondary, Diploma Holders	92	16.95
Under Graduates	15	2.77
Graduates including those with equivalent technical/professional qualifications	226	41.62
Post Graduates including those with equivalent technical/professional qualifications	160	29.46
Doctorate	33	6.07

Chart 4

Educational Background of Members



Occupation of Members

A study of occupational background of members of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha shows that members are engaged in a wide range of occupations and professions. A large number of members are engaged in more than one occupations, and only the one which the members have put first has been taken into consideration for the purpose of this Bulletin. As per available data with regard to occupations, these have been broadly categorized into 15 professions and the data have been given in Table No. 5 and Chart No. 5. As per the information supplied by the members, agriculturists/farmers constitute the single largest group and as many as 166 members are engaged in this profession. The second largest category with 133 members belongs to the group of social or political workers. There are 79 businesspersons, 54 advocates and 26 medical practitioners in the Sixteenth Lok Sabha.

With regard to occupational background of the members, agriculturists were the second largest group in the First and Second Lok Sabha. It is interesting to observe that from the Third Lok Sabha onwards including the Sixteenth Lok Sabha, agriculturists/ farmers have remained the largest group among occupational categories. From the Ninth Lok Sabha onwards, the political and social workers category of members has taken the second place among occupations. In the Fifteenth Lok Sabha, 193 members (35.54 per cent) and 147 members (27.07 per cent) declared their occupation as agriculturists and political and social workers, respectively. It is worth mentioning that Advocates/Lawyers constituted the single largest group in the First and Second Lok Sabha as 153 (35.42 per cent) and 147 (30.25 per cent) members, respectively belonged to this profession. Lawyers formed the second largest group in the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabha.

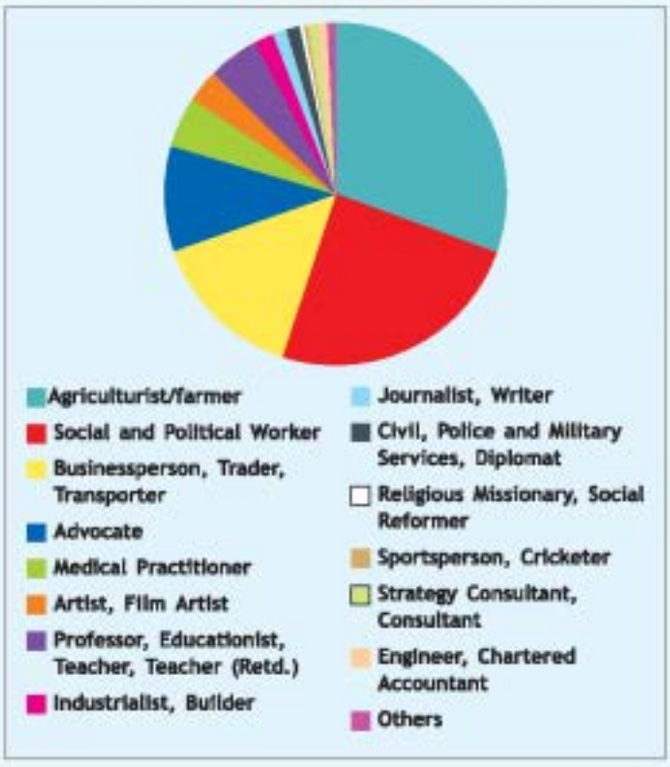
Table 5

Occupational Background of Members

	No. of Members	Percentage
Agriculturist/Farmers	166	30.57
Social and Political Worker	133	24.49
Businessperson, Trader, Transporter	79	14.54
Advocate	54	9.94
Medical Practitioner	26	4.78
Artist, Film Artist	17	3.13
Professor, Educationist, Teacher, Teacher (Retd.)	26	4.78
Industrialist, Builder	10	1.84
Journalist, Writer	7	1.28
Civil, Police and Military Services, Diplomat	7	1.28
Religious Missionary, Social Reformer	2	0.36
Sportsperson, Cricketer	2	0.36
Strategy Consultant, Consultant	5	0.92
Engineer/Chartered Accountant	5	0.92
Others	4	0.73

Chart 5

Occupation Pattern



Legislative Experience of Members of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha: Key Highlights

Legislative experience is yet another important aspect of the profile of the members. The study of legislative experience pertaining to the members of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha includes membership of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council of States. One of the most striking features of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha is that 315 members have been elected for the first time to the Lok Sabha constituting 58 per cent of the total members. Some of the key highlights with respect to legislative experiences are as follows:

- 315* members elected for the first time (58 per cent).
- 40 women members elected for the first time (64.5 per cent) out of 62.
- 190 members (60.31 per cent) out of 315 first time members, have no legislative experience in Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Legislative Assemblies and Legislative Councils in States.
- 225 members elected have experience in the previous Lok Sabhas.
- 169 members re-elected from 15th Lok Sabha (150 men and 19 women)
- 30 members have experience of Rajya Sabha.
- 211 members were members of Legislative Assembly in States.
- 25 members were members of Legislative Council in States.

*One member has been elected to the Sixteenth Lok Sabha for the first time from two constituencies – Vadodara and Varanasi.

- Shri Kamal Nath, a nine-term member, is the senior most member of Lok Sabha. He was the Speaker Pro-tem of the present Lok Sabha.
- Among women, Smt. Sumitra Mahajan has the distinction of being elected for eight consecutive terms from Ninth to Sixteenth Lok Sabha, from the same constituency – Indore (Madhya Pradesh). Smt. Mahajan has been elected unanimously to the office of Speaker of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha on 6 June 2014.

The number of first-time elected members (State-wise) to the Sixteenth Lok Sabha, has been given in Table 6. As evident from Table 6, Uttar Pradesh has sent 54 new members which is the largest in terms of number. 35 members have been elected from Tamil Nadu which is the second largest number.

Table 6

First-time Elected Members (State-wise)

State Name	Number	Total Seats	Percentage
Andhra Pradesh	18	25	72.00
Assam	08	14	57.14
Bihar	17	40	42.50
Chandigarh	01	01	100.00
Chhattisgarh	06	11	54.54
Delhi	07	07	100.00
Goa	01	02	50.00
Gujarat	15	26	57.69
Haryana	07	10	70.00
Himachal Pradesh	01	04	25.00
Jammu and Kashmir	04	06	66.66
Jharkhand	06	14	42.85
Karnataka	11	28	39.28
Kerala	04	20	20.00
Lakshadweep	01	01	100.00
Madhya Pradesh	14	29	48.27
Maharashtra	29	48	60.41
Nagaland	01	01	100.00
Odisha	12	21	57.14
Puducherry	01	01	100.00
Punjab	06	13	46.15
Rajasthan	18	25	72.00
Tamil Nadu	35	39	89.74
Telangana	10	17	58.82
Tripura	02	02	100.00
Uttar Pradesh	54	80	67.50
Uttarakhand	03	05	60.00
West Bengal	23	42	54.76

Women Members of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha

Sixty two women have been elected to the Sixteenth Lok Sabha, the highest number so far which is 11 per cent of the total strength of 543 (Chart 6). The number of elected women members which was 22 in the First Lok Sabha and 27 in the Second Lok Sabha increased to 59 members in the Fifteenth Lok Sabha. The lowest number of women winners was 19 in the Sixth Lok Sabha in 1977.

Chart 6

Number and Percentage of Women Members in Sixteenth Lok Sabha

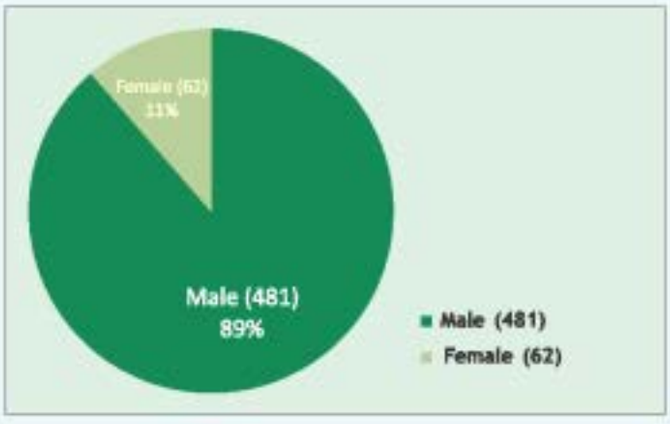


Table 7 gives details of women members elected to the Sixteenth Lok Sabha, State-wise. It shows that 18 States and two Union territories, namely Delhi and Chandigarh have women representation in the Sixteenth Lok Sabha. In terms of percentage, West Bengal has the highest women representation (29 per cent). In this State 12 out of 42 members are women. In Uttar Pradesh 13 out of 80 are women, which is highest among all States in terms of number.

Table 7

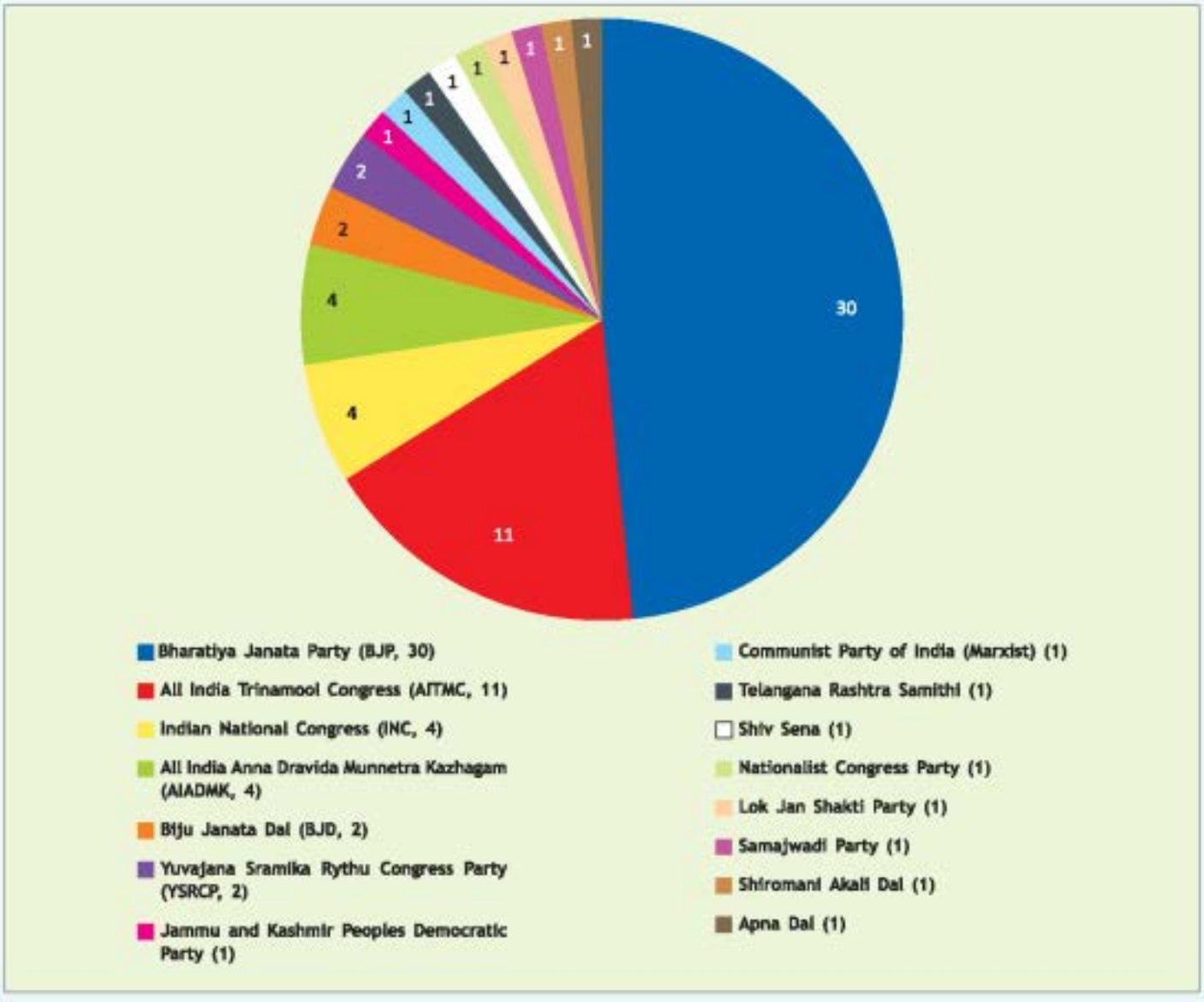
Number and Percentage of Women Members–State-wise

State	No. of Women MPs	Total No. of MPs	% of Women MPs
West Bengal	12	42	29
Uttarakhand	1	5	20
Madhya Pradesh	5	29	17
Jammu and Kashmir	1	6	17
Uttar Pradesh	13	80	16
Gujarat	4	26	15
Delhi	1	7	14
Assam	2	14	14
Maharashtra	5	48	10
Tamil Nadu	4	39	10
Odisha	2	21	10
Bihar	3	40	8
Punjab	1	13	8
Andhra Pradesh	2	25	8
Telangana	1	17	6
Kerala	1	20	5
Rajasthan	1	25	4
Karnataka	1	28	4
Chandigarh	1	1	100
Chhattisgarh	1	11	9.09

Chart 7 gives details of women members elected to the Sixteenth Lok Sabha, Party-wise. Fifteen Political Parties have women representation in the Sixteenth Lok Sabha. With 30 members, the Bhartiya Janata Party has the highest representation and the All India Trinamool Congress has 11 women members which is the second highest. Nine Political Parties have one woman representative each in the Sixteenth Lok Sabha.

Chart 7

Party-wise Strength of Women Members



The average age of women members of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha is 47 years which is much lower in comparison to the average age of the total membership of this Lok Sabha which is 53.8 years. It is worth mentioning that the average age of the male members is 54.68 years. Table 8 and Chart 8 give age profile of all 62 women members, classifying them into 10 age groups with a span of 5 years. There are 5 women members in the lowest age group of 25-30 and there are 3 women members in the highest age group of 71-75. Ten members belong to 41-45 years age group while another 10 members belong to 46-50 age group which means almost one third of the total elected women members belong to the age group between 41 to 50. Out of 62 women members, 22 members (35.48 per cent) are above 50 years of age.

Table 8

Distribution of Women Members in Different age Groups

25-30	5
31-35	7
36-40	8
41-45	10
46-50	10
51-55	7
56-60	2
61-65	6
66-70	4
71-75	3
76-80	-

Chart 8

Distribution of Women Members in Different Age Groups

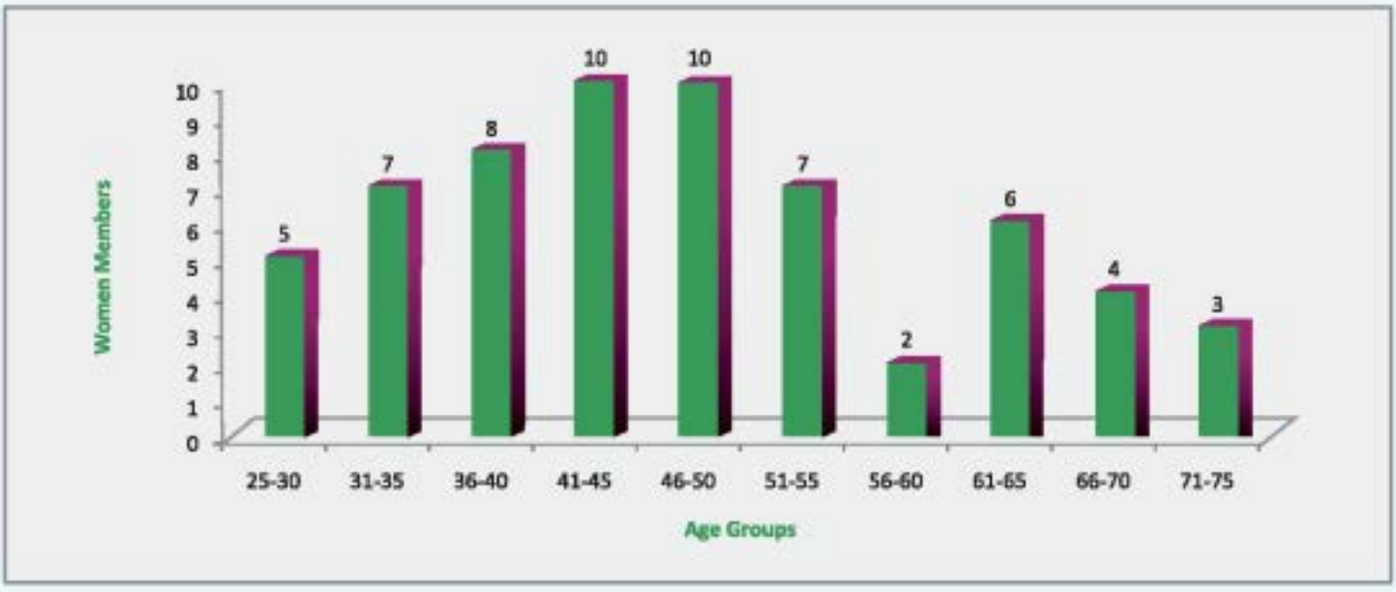


Table 9 and Chart 9 provide details of educational qualifications of all 62 women members. 27 women members (43 per cent) are Post-Graduates/Professional Post Graduates. 18 women members are Graduates/ Professional Graduates. There are three under matric women members.

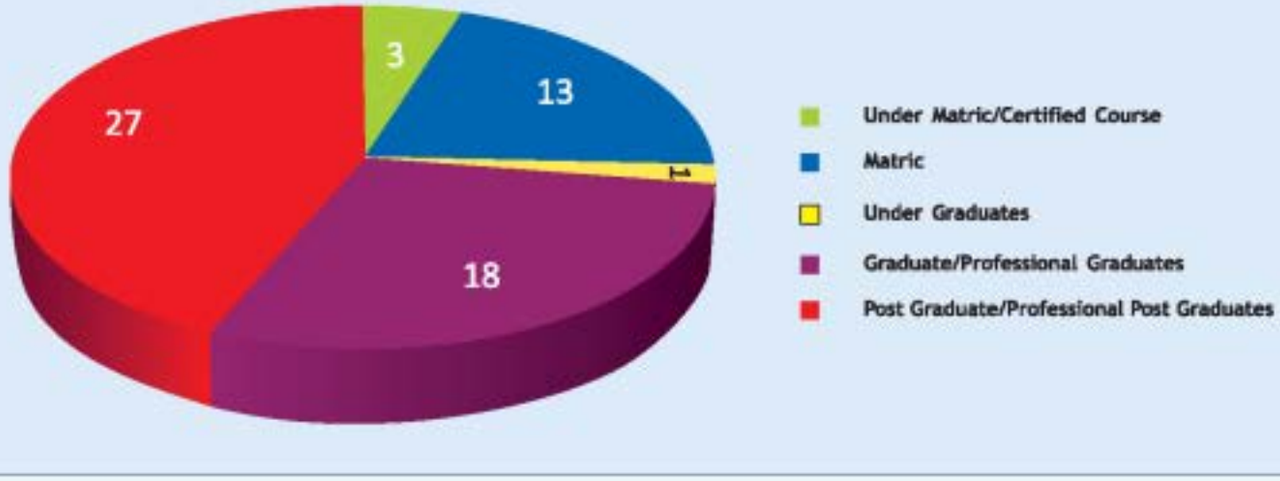
Table 9

Educational Qualifications of Women Members

Educational Qualifications	No. of Members	Percentage
Under Matric/Certified Course	03	4.83
Matric	13	20.96
Under Graduates	01	1.61
Graduate/Professional Graduates	18	29.03
Post Graduate/Professional Post Graduates	27	43.54

Chart 9

Educational Qualifications of Women Members



Occupation of women members of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha has been given in Table 10 and Chart 10. Twenty one women members are social/political workers. There are 11 women members associated with agriculture while 6 are businesswomen and 5 advocates. It is worth noting that out of 62 women members, 6 each belong to the categories of artists and medical practitioners, constituting about 20 per cent of the total women members.

Table 10

Occupation of Women Members

Occupation	Number of Women Members	Percentage
Political and Social Worker	21	33.87
Agriculturist/Farmer	11	17.74
Businesswomen	6	9.67
Advocate	5	8.06
Artist	6	9.67
Medical Practitioner	6	9.67
Teacher/Educationist/Writer	5	8.06
Retd. State Govt. Employee	1	1.61
Housewife	1	1.61

Chart 10

Occupation of Women Members

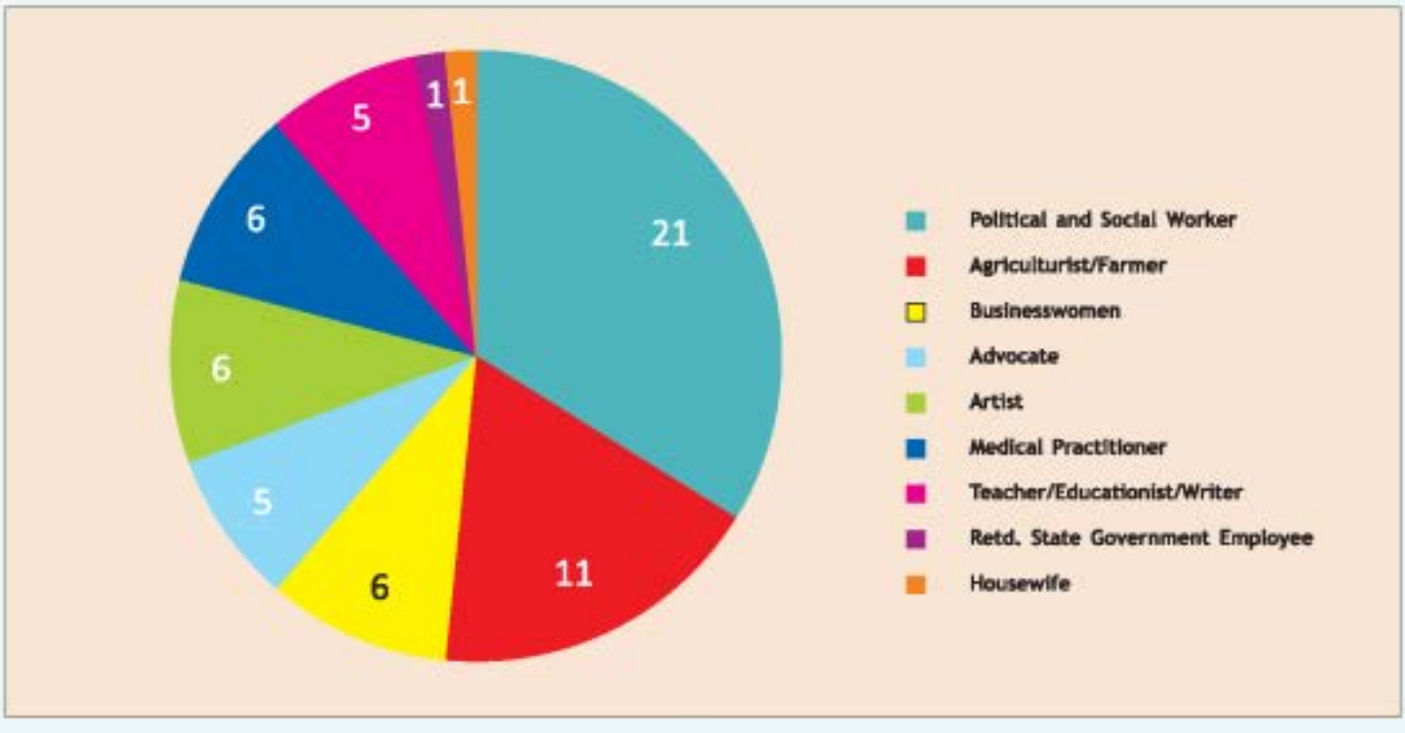


Table 11 gives the number of first-time women members (State-wise) elected to the Sixteenth Lok Sabha. Out of the total 40 first-time women members, 9 members have been elected from Uttar Pradesh while West Bengal has sent 8 first-time women members to the present Lok Sabha. It is worth mentioning that out of 62 women members, 40 have been elected for the first time, constituting 64.51 per cent of the total women members.

Table 11

First-time Women Members (State-wise) in the Sixteenth Lok Sabha

State Name	Number of Members	Number of Total Seats
Andhra Pradesh	02	25
Assam	01	14
Bihar	01	40
Chandigarh	01	01
Delhi	01	07
Gujarat	02	26
Karnataka	01	28
Kerala	01	20
Madhya Pradesh	02	29
Maharashtra	03	48
Odisha	02	21
Rajasthan	01	25
Tamil Nadu	04	39
Telangana	01	17
Uttar Pradesh	09	80
West Bengal	08	42

Some of the key findings *inter alia* indicate that: the average age of the members of Sixteenth Lok Sabha is 53.8 which is the second oldest, while women's members average age at 47 years is much lower; 62 women members have been elected to the Sixteenth Lok Sabha which is the highest ever. It is worth noting that West Bengal has sent 12 women members out of 42 seats which is 29 per cent of the total membership from the State. One of the notable features of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha is that 315 members are first timers. Out of 481 male members, 275 are first-time members which constitute 57.17 per cent. Out of 62 women members, 40 are first timers that is 64.51 per cent. 190 out of 315 new members (60.31 per cent) have entered into the legislative arena for the first time. The Sixteenth Lok Sabha has representation of members from a wide range of occupations but the agriculturists and social workers categories have the highest representation. In the present Lok Sabha, more than 77 per cent members are graduates and above, including 26 medical practitioners and 33 Doctorates.

Prepared by Dr. Jayadev Sahu, Additional Director and Dr. Ranbir Kumar, Joint Director of Lok Sabha Secretariat under the supervision of Shri P. K. Misra, Additional Secretary and Shri Sayed Kafil Ahmed, Director, with inputs from the Computer Centre (Software Unit), Lok Sabha Secretariat, information available on homepage of Lok Sabha – loksabha.nic.in and website of the Election Commission of India, for the use and information of the Members of Parliament.